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CLAIMS

1. A method of bowel care, comprising:

chronically administering a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination comprising an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and an anti-cholinergic agent to a subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor is neostigmine, physostigmine, ambenonium, pyridostigmine, edrophonium, demecarium, echothiophate, or pralidoxime.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor is neostigmine.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-cholinergic agent is
 glycopyrrolate, atropine, methscopolamine, homatropine, methantheline, propantheline, anisotropine, clidinium, hexocyclium, isopropamide, mepenzolate, oxyphenonium, or tridihexethyl.
- 5. The method of claim 4, wherein the anti-cholinergic agent is glycopyrrolate.
 - 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor is neostigmine and the anti-cholinergic agent is glycopyrrolate.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the drug combination is about 1 mg to about 2 mg neostigmine and about 0.2 mg to about 0.4 mg glycopyrrolate.

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- 8. The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the drug combination is a ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate of about 2.5:1 to about 10:1 by weight.
- 5 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the drug combination is a ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate of about 5:1 by weight.
 - 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction is an effect of spinal cord injury, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spina bifida, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease or dementia.
 - 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction is an effect of spinal cord injury.
- 15 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction is an effect of paraplegia or quadriplegia.
 - 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and the anti-cholinergic agent are administered at about the same time.
 - 14. The method of claim1, wherein the anti-cholinergic agent is administered about 1 to about 10 minutes after the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.
- 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the method of administration of the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor is intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, rectal suppository, transnasal spray, sublingual tablets, or sublingual drops.

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- 16. The method of claim 1, wherein the method of administration of the anti-cholinergic agent is intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, rectal suppository, transnasal spray, sublingual tablets, or sublingual drops.
- 5 17. The method of claim 1, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and the anti-cholinergic agent are administered by the same method of administration.
 - 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the method of administration is intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, rectal suppository, transnasal spray, sublingual tablets, or sublingual drops.
 - 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the method of administration is intramuscular injection or intravenous injection.
- 15 20. The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic administration occurs at least one time per week over a period of at least one month.
 - 21. The method of claim 20, wherein the chronic administration occurs over a period of at least six months.
- 22. The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic administration occurs at
 - 23. A method of bowel care for a subject comprising:

least three times per week over a period of at least one month.

25 identifying a subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction as an effect of spinal cord injury; and

co-administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination comprising about 1 mg to about 2 mg of neostigmine and about 0.2 mg to about 0.4 mg glycopyrrolate.

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- 24. The method of claim 23, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered at least one time per week for at least one month.
- 5 25. The method of claim 24, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered at least three times per week.
 - 26. The method of claim 24, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered for at least six months.
 - 27. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination comprising neostigmine and glycopyrrolate in a weight ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate of about 2.5:1 to about 10:1.
- 15 28. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, wherein the weight ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate about 5:1.
 - 29, The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, comprising about 1 mg to about 2 mg neostigmine and about 0.2 mg to about 0.4 mg glycopyrrolate.
 - The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, comprising about 2 mg neostigmine and about 0.4 mg glycopyrrolate.
- 31. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, wherein the composition is in the form of a rectal suppository.